

Old Woman Creek (OWC) NERR Water Quality Metadata

January – December 2020

Latest Update May 26, 2022

I. Data Set and Research Descriptors

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2. Entry verification:

Deployment data are directly uploaded from a YSI EXO2 data logger to a personal computer (IBM compatible). The data were graphed and visually checked for any obvious outliers. Notes were made of any unusual data or faulty probes. Files are exported from Kor2 Software in an Excel file (.XLS) and uploaded to the CDMO where they undergo automated primary QAQC; automated depth/level corrections for changes in barometric pressure (cDepth or cLevel parameters); and become part of the CDMO's online provisional database. All pre- and post-deployment data are removed from the file prior to upload. During primary QAQC, data are flagged if they are missing or out of sensor range. The edited file is then returned to the Reserve for secondary QAQC where it is opened in Microsoft Excel and processed using the CDMO's NERRQAQC Excel macro. The macro inserts station codes, creates metadata worksheets for flagged data and summary statistics, and graphs the data for review. It allows the user to apply QAQC flags and codes to the data, remove any overlapping deployment data, append files, and export the resulting data file for upload to the CDMO. Upload after secondary QAQC results in ingestion into the database as provisional plus data, recalculation of cDepth or cLevel parameters, and finally tertiary QAQC by the CDMO and assimilation into the CDMO's authoritative online database. Where deployment overlap occurs between files, the data produced by the newly calibrated sonde is generally accepted as being the most accurate. For more information on QAQC flags and codes, see Sections 11 and 12. The files are archived at OWC.

Sebastian Mejia was responsible for both data logger deployment and data management at Old Woman Creek NERR during 2020.

3. Research Objectives:

Measurements are taken every 15 minutes over four- to six-week periods at four sites within Old Woman Creek. Three sites are located in the estuary proper: one in the upper reaches at Darrow Road (DR); one near the mouth, just south of State Route 6 (WM); and the third upstream from the WM site (Lower Estuary; OL). The final site (BR) is just upstream of the

first riffle zone above the estuary in Old Woman Creek proper. The purpose of this monitoring program is to document the role of this Great Lakes estuary in the Lake Erie ecosystem, particularly the estuary's role in mitigating storm flow that passes through it. The role of the OL site is to document the degree of intrusion by lake water during northerly winds and subsequent seiche events.

4. Research methods:

The 2020 YSI monitoring program began at all sites on 03/03, shortly after thaw. Sampling continues through 12/31 for WM but was halted at the other three sites on 11/30 due to ice. EXO2 sondes were used at all four sites throughout this time period. Data loggers at BR, DR, and WM are deployed in 4-inch diameter PVC pipes, the first and last of which is clamped to an 8-foot long metal post that had been driven into the sediment. The logger trap at site DR is not clamped to an 8-foot metal post, but rather suspended from the north side of the road bridge by metal chain. Each pipe has 4 vertical slits $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide drilled into it spanning the area of the probe guard on the data logger to ensure that the probes would have direct contact with the surrounding waters. The OL sonde is deployed on a deeply embedded steel pipe with a steel trap that has four vertical slits matching in length and width to the EXO 2 sonde guard slits. Additional field readings for dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, turbidity, and specific conductance were taken using an EXO2 sonde when the instruments were changed at each site (see the Other Remarks Section). The data loggers were cleaned after two-three weeks of deployment to remove fouling, then replaced in the field after a calendar month of deployment not to exceed 45 days. The data were retrieved from each data logger and underwent post deployment parameter checks. Each data logger was recalibrated (according to the directions in the YSI Operations Manual) before being returned to the field. Conductivity, turbidity (2-point calibration using distilled water for zero turbidity and a YSI standard for the other turbidity point), and pH (2 point-calibration) were calibrated using commercial standards. These standards were prepared prior to each deployment. Sonde readings were checked against these standards within 24 hours of retrieval. The data loggers at all sites have non-vented depth sensors and optical DO sensors. The calibration logs provide sensor information.

In October 2014 the Data Management Committee determined that barometric pressure readings used for producing the depth offset during water quality data sonde calibration should be taken from the same weather station where barometric pressure is used to correct depth/level for the cDepth/cLevel parameters. This is a requirement for NERRS Reserves (like Old Woman Creek) where that weather station is located significantly above sea level. Please be aware that this protocol was in place starting March 2015 at the start of the sampling season and has been adhered to in subsequent years. Barometric pressure for sonde depth calibration was taken from the owcowmet weather station until November 2020 and with a Kestrel 4000 from within the lab starting December 2020 due to intermittent data gaps of the weather station.

A Sutron Sat-Link2 transmitter was installed at site OL during October 2006. This system transmits data to the NOAA Goes satellite, NESDIS ID# 3B02849A but is not currently functioning. WaterLog Storm3 data loggers were installed at sites DR and WM in September 2017. These systems transmit data to the NOAA Goes satellites NESDIS ID# 3B0009A8 and 3B001ADE, respectively. The transmissions are scheduled hourly and contain four (4) data sets reflecting fifteen-minute data sampling intervals. Upon receipt by the CDMO, the data undergo the same automated primary QAQC process detailed in Section 2 above. The "real-

time” telemetry data become part of the provisional dataset until undergoing secondary and tertiary QAQC and assimilation in the CDMO’s authoritative online database. Provisional and authoritative data are available at <http://cdmo.baruch.sc.edu>.

5. Site Location and Character:

Old Woman Creek National Estuarine Research Reserve is located on the southern shore of Lake Erie, east of the city of Huron, Ohio (Latitude 41° 23'N; Longitude 82° 33'W). Land use in the Old Woman Creek (OWC) watershed is primarily row crop agriculture. Other than the non-point source pollutants coming into the estuary from these agricultural practices and from the town of Berlin Heights, there are no other major pollution sources in the estuary. Salinity in Old Woman Creek is normally 2 psu. or less, although it will rise, on occasion, to nearly 4 psu. The tidal range in Lake Erie (and therefore in the estuary) is on the order of 4 cm or less. Water levels in the estuary and in the creek are extremely variable, with changes occurring daily, seasonally, and annually due to changing lake levels, seiches on the lake, storm runoff, and the mouth closing and opening through the year. Changes to the status of the mouth (open versus closed) during a quarter or year are included in the comments section.

The data logger at the State Route 6 (WM) site (Latitude 41° 22' 57” N, Longitude 82° 30' 53” W) is approximately 150m from the mouth of Old Woman Creek. In this portion of the Reserve, the creek is shallow but extends over a large surface area. This site frequently experiences influx of Lake Erie waters. The bottom sediments at this site are silty clay with some cobble. Some rooted aquatic vegetation is now present directly adjacent to the site, along with both emergent and submerged vegetation within 3 meters of the site. The data logger was about 0.18 meters above the bottom sediments, until 17 August 2016, when the sonde was repositioned due to high water levels and the height was measured to be approximately 0.28 m above the bottom. By 2019, the bottom 0.23-0.28 m of the deployment pipe had filled with mud. The bottom 2” of the sonde guard frequently filled with mud during deployments. On October 29, 2019, the deployment pipe was replaced with a setup that keeps the pipe well above the bottom, to prevent sediment build-up. The sonde depth was measured as 0.29 m above the bottom, very close to the deployment depth in the previous housing, based on previous measurements. This places the sensors at 0.37 m above the bottom and the depth sensor at 0.52 m (Note: the distance from the bottom end of the sonde guard to the bottom/face of all sensors except the depth sensor is 0.08m; the distance from the bottom end of the sonde guard to the depth sensor is 0.23 m). The intake tube for associated diel sampling (via Teledyne 5800 refrigerated autosampler) is suspended at between 0.23 m (bottom of intake guard) and 0.39 m (top of intake guard) from the bottom.

The data logger at site OL (Latitude 41° 22' 55” N, Longitude 82° 30' 51” W) is in the lower reaches of the estuary. This site is not in direct sight of the mouth, so northerly winds and resulting seiche activities should be less noticeable at this site; although, they do occur. The bottom sediments are silty clay. This site is located about 5 meters north of a *Nelumbo lutea* bed, but no plants were immediately adjacent to the data logger. In March 2009, a new logger site was established 5 meters north of the original site due to damage of the original site by a winter storm. In 2010, this temporary site became the OL site. At this site, the base of the logger was 26 cm above the sediment. This site is telemetered to the GOES satellite. On 1 December 2016, the deployment fencepost and PVC trap were replaced with a steel pipe equipped with a steel trap to achieve a more vertically stable deployment platform. The height of the logger above the sediment was approximately 0.42m off the bottom. In early 2018, the

height of the logger was observed to have changed. The cable on which the trap was suspended slipped through a clamp, causing the trap to descend such that the depth sensor was positioned 0.23m above the sediment and the other sensors were positioned 0.02m above the sediment by 23 May 2018. The trap was re-set on 23 May 2018 at 10:45 EST to position the depth sensor 0.45m above the sediment and the other sensors 0.32m above the sediment (note: trap length is 0.73m from top of trap to the top of the trap bottom, where the sonde guard rests; the distance from the bottom end of the sonde guard to the bottom/face of all sensors except the depth sensor is 0.08m; the distance from the bottom end of the sonde guard to the depth sensor is 0.23m).

The data logger at site DR (Latitude 41° 21'54"N, Longitude 82° 30' 17"W) is at the southern boundary of the reserve. The logger trap is suspended from the western most of the two, center guard rail supports on the north side of the Darrow Road bridge near the deepest part of the creek channel. At this site, the creek is relatively narrow. Although water direction and flow are influenced at this site by changes in Lake Erie water levels, this site does not have direct contact with Lake Erie waters. The bottom sediments at this site are silty clay. No rooted aquatic vegetation is present near or upstream from this site. The trap was repaired and re-deployed in March 2016 and was measured to be at approximately 0.45 m above the bottom.

The data logger at site BR (Latitude 41° 20'54" N, Longitude 82° 30'30"W) is located in the lower portion of the creek proper. Just upstream from the data logger, Berlin Road crosses Old Woman Creek. Site BR is upstream of the first riffle above the estuary. Unlike the other three sites, Lake Erie water levels have no impact on this site. The bottom of the creek at this site is a combination of rocks interspersed with some clay-silt that has been washed in from upstream. No aquatic macrophytes are present at or near this site. The logger was 18 cm above the bottom at this site when first installed. During Winter 2014, the logger distance above bottom was measured to be about 14 cm above the stream bottom. During Summer 2020, the bottom of the sonde guard was measured to be approximately 24 cm above the stream bottom (Note: The distance from the bottom end of the sonde guard to the bottom/face of all sensors except the depth sensor is 0.08m; the distance from the bottom end of the sonde guard to the depth sensor is 0.23m).

Station Code	SWMP Status	Station Name	Location	Active Dates	Reason Decommissioned	Notes
owcbrwq	P	Berlin Road	Latitude 41° 20'56.8" N, Longitude 82° 30'44.6"W	03/01/2002 00:00 - current	NA	NA
owcdrwq	P	Darrow Road	Latitude 41° 21'54"N, Longitude 82° 30' 17"W	08/01/2007 00:00-current	NA	NA

owcolwq	P	Lower Estuary	Latitude 41° 22' 55" N, Longitude 82° 30' 51" W	04/01/2002 00:00 - current	NA	NA
owcwmwq	P	Route 6	Latitude 41° 22' 56.7" N, Longitude 82° 30' 52.7" W	05/01/1995 00:00 - current	NA	NA
owcsuwq	P	Route 2	Latitude 41° 22' 02" N, Longitude 82° 30' 26" W	05/01/1995 00:00 – 08/23/2007 13:15	Bridge repair; couldn't access site	NA

6. Data collection periods:

Sondes were initially deployed after freezing was no longer forecasted. Sampling at BR began on 03/03/2020 at 10:00 EST, and data were last downloaded after 11/30/2020 at 10:30 EST. Sampling at DR began on 03/03/2020 at 11:00 EST, and data were last downloaded after 11/30/2020 at 10:45 EST. Sampling at OL began on 03/03/2020 at 11:15 EST, and data were last downloaded after 11/30/2020 at 13:00 EST. Sampling at WM began on 03/03/2020 at 11:45 EST, and data were last downloaded on 01/12/2020 at 09:45 EST. Specific deployment dates are listed below:

Site	Deploy Date	Deploy		Retrieve	
		Time	Retrieve Date	Time	Sonde
BR	03/03/2020	10:00	4/7/2020	8:30	EXO2 (BR1)
*BR	04/07/2020	8:45	5/5/2020	7:30	EXO2 (BR2)
BR	05/05/2020	7:45	6/3/2020	7:00	EXO2 (BR1)
BR	06/03/2020	7:15	7/15/2020	8:15	EXO2 (BR2)
BR	07/15/2020	8:30	08/27/1930	9:00	EXO2 (BR1)
BR	08/27/1930	9:15	10/6/2020	9:15	EXO2 (BR2)
BR	10/06/2020	9:30	11/10/2020	10:15	EXO2 (BR1)
BR	11/10/2020	10:30	11/30/2020	10:30	EXO2 (BR2)
DR	03/03/2020	11:00	4/7/2020	9:00	EXO2 (Nelumbo)
DR	04/07/2020	9:30	5/5/2020	8:00	EXO2 (Lepomis)
DR	05/05/2020	8:15	6/3/2020	7:15	EXO2 (Nelumbo)
DR	06/03/2020	7:30	7/15/2020	8:45	EXO2 (Lepomis)
DR	07/15/2020	9:00	08/27/1930	9:15	EXO2 (Nelumbo)

DR	08/27/1930	9:30	10/6/2020	9:30	EXO2 (Lepomis)
DR	10/06/2020	9:45	11/10/2020	11:00	EXO2 (Nelumbo)
DR	11/10/2020	11:15	11/30/2020	10:45	EXO2 (Lepomis)
OL	03/03/2020	11:30	4/7/2020	9:45	EXO2 (DR1)
OL	04/07/2020	10:00	5/5/2020	8:30	EXO2 (OL2)
OL	05/05/2020	8:45	6/3/2020	8:00	EXO 2 (OL1)
OL	06/03/2020	8:15	7/15/2020	9:45	EXO2 (OL2)
OL	07/15/2020	10:00	08/27/1930	9:45	EXO 2 (OL1)
OL	08/27/1930	10:00	10/6/2020	10:15	EXO2 (OL2)
OL	10/06/2020	10:45	11/10/2020	12:45	EXO2 (OL1)
OL	11/10/2020	13:00	11/30/2020	13:00	EXO2 (OL2)
WM	03/03/2020	11:45	4/7/2020	11:00	EXO2 (DR2)
*WM	04/07/2020	19:00	5/5/2020	8:45	EXO2 (WM2)
WM	05/05/2020	9:00	6/3/2020	8:15	EXO2 (WM1)
WM	06/03/2020	8:30	7/15/2020	10:00	EXO2 (WM2)
WM	07/15/2020	10:30	08/27/1930	10:00	EXO2 (WM1)
**WM	08/27/1930	10:15	10/6/2020	10:30	EXO2 (WM2)
WM	10/06/2020	11:00	11/10/2020	12:15	EXO2 (WM1)
WM	11/10/2020	12:45	12/15/2020	11:45	EXO2 (WM2)
WM	12/15/2020	12:00	1/12/2021	9:45	EXO2 (WM1)

*Did not collect data until 19:00 due to improper deployment time.

**Sonde maintenance still occurring during final timestamp. See 'Other Remarks'.

7. Distribution

NOAA retains the right to analyze, synthesize, and publish summaries of the NERRS System-wide Monitoring Program data. The NERRS and OWC Research Coordinator (RC) retain the right to be fully credited for having collected and processed the data. Following academic courtesy standards, the RC and the NERR site where the data were collected will be contacted and fully acknowledged in any subsequent publications in which any part of the data are used. The data set enclosed within this package/transmission is only as good as the quality assurance and quality control procedures outlined in the enclosed metadata reporting statement. The user bears all responsibility for its subsequent use/misuse in any further analyses or comparisons. The Federal government and the State of Ohio do not assume liability to the Recipient or third persons, nor will the Federal government or the State of Ohio reimburse or indemnify the Recipient for its liability due to any losses resulting in any way from the use of this data.

Requested citation format:

National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS). 2020. System-wide Monitoring Program. Data accessed from the NOAA NERRS Centralized Data Management Office website: <http://www.nerrsdata.org/>; accessed 20 July 2020.

NERR water quality data and metadata can be obtained from the Research Coordinator at the individual NERR site (please see section 1, Principal Investigators and Contact Persons),

from the Data Manager at the Centralized Data Management Office (please see personnel directory under general information link on CDMO homepage) and online at the CDMO homepage www.nerrsdata.org. Data are available in comma delimited format.

8. Associated projects:

A Nile microwave water level sensor is in proximity to the WM site and at the DR site. These provide more accurate water level data at the southern and northern bounds of the estuary. Water level data are transmitted to each site's respective GOES satellite simultaneously with the sonde data. In addition, a Sontek Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP) has been installed to allow for measurement of water velocity at the Route 6 constriction point of the estuary.

As part of the SWMP long-term monitoring program, replicate samples for chemical analysis of the water are collected at least monthly. Samples for phytoplankton determination are collected at the same time at sites near two of the data logger deployment sites (DR and WM). A 26-hour water sampling regime (samples are collected at 2-hour intervals over the 26 hours) is conducted at the WM site once during each month. Additionally, a meteorological station collects 15-minute data. These data are available at www.nerrsdata.org.

II. Physical Structure and Descriptors:

9. Sensor specifications:

OWC NERR deployed eight EXO2 sondes through October 2020. A ninth YSI EXO2 sonde was used to collect simultaneous field measurements when sondes were exchanged. Two spare EXO2 (DR1 and DR2) sondes were initially deployed at OL and WM since those site specific sondes were still being serviced.

YSI EXO2 datalogger

Parameter: Temperature

Units: Celsius (C)

Sensor Type: CT2 Probe, Thermistor

Model #: 599870 (owcbrwq, owcolwq, owcwmwq)

Range: -5 to 50 °C

Accuracy: -5 to 35 °C: ± 0.01 °C; 35 to 50 °C: ± 0.05 °C

Resolution: 0.01 °C

Model #: 599827 (owcdrwq)

Range: -5 to 50 °C

Accuracy: ± 0.2 °C

Resolution: 0.001 °C

Parameter: Conductivity

Units: milli-Siemens per cm (mS/cm)

Sensor Type: CT2 probe, 4-electrode cell with auto-ranging

Model #: 599870 (owcbrwq, owcolwq, owcwmwq)

Range: 0 to 200 mS/cm

Accuracy: 0 to 100 mS/cm: $\pm 0.5\%$ of reading or + 0.001 mS/cm, whichever is greater; 100 to 200 mS/cm: $\pm 1\%$ of reading

Resolution: 0.001 mS/cm to 0.01 mS/cm (range dependent)

Model #: 599827 (owcdrwq)

Range: 0 to 100 mS/cm

Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$ of reading or + 0.002 mS/cm, whichever is greater

Resolution: 0.0001 mS/cm to 0.01 mS/cm (range dependent)

Parameter: Specific Conductance

Units: mS/cm

Sensor Type: CT2 probe; Calculated from conductivity and temperature

Model #: 599870 (owcbrwq, owcolwq, owcwmwq)

Range: 0 to 200 mS/cm

Accuracy: $\pm 0.5\%$ of reading or 0.001 mS/cm, whichever is greatest

Resolution: 0.001, 0.01, 0.1 mS/cm (auto-scaling)

Model #: 599827 (owcdrwq)

Range: 0 to 100 mS/cm

Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$ of reading or + 0.002 mS/cm, whichever is greater

Resolution: 0.0001 mS/cm to 0.01 mS/cm (range dependent)

Parameter: Salinity

Units: practical salinity units (psu)

Sensor Type: 599870 probe (owcbrwq, owcolwq, owcwmwq); Calculated from conductivity and temperature

Range: 0 to 70 psu

Accuracy: $\pm 1\%$ of reading or 0.1 psu, whichever is greater

Resolution: 0.01 psu

Sensor Type: 599827 (owcdrwq)

Range: 0 to 70 psu

Accuracy: $\pm 2\%$ of reading or 0.2 psu, whichever is greater

Resolution: 0.01 psu

Parameter: Dissolved Oxygen % saturation

Units: percent air saturation (%)

Sensor Type: Optical probe w/ mechanical cleaning

Model #: 599100-01

Range: 0 to 500% air saturation

Accuracy: 0 to 200% air saturation- $\pm 1\%$ of the reading or 1% air saturation, whichever is greater; 200 to 500% air saturation- $\pm 5\%$ of the reading

Resolution: 0.1% air saturation

Parameter: Dissolved Oxygen mg/L (Calculated from % air saturation, temperature, and salinity)

Units: milligrams per Liter (mg/L)

Sensor Type: Optical probe w/ mechanical cleaning

Model #: 599100-01

Range: 0 to 50 mg/L

Accuracy: 0 to 20 mg/L- $\pm 1\%$ of the reading or 0.1 mg/L, whichever is greater; 20 to 50 mg/L- $\pm 5\%$ of the reading

Resolution: 0.01 mg/L

Parameter: Non-vented Level - Shallow (Depth)

Units: feet or meters (ft or m)

Sensor Type: Stainless steel strain gauge

Range: 0 to 33 ft (10 m)

Accuracy: ± 0.013 ft (0.004 m)

Resolution: 0.001 ft (0.001 m)

Parameter: pH

Units: pH units

Sensor Type: Glass combination electrode

Model #: 599702 (wiped)

Range: 0 to 14 units

Accuracy: ± 0.1 pH units within ± 10 °C of calibration temp; ± 0.2 pH units for entire temp range

Resolution: 0.01 units

Parameter: Turbidity

Units: formazin nephelometric units (FNU)

Sensor Type: Optical, 90 degree scatter

Model #: 599101-01

Range: 0 to 4000 FNU

Accuracy: 0 to 999 FNU: 0.3 FNU or $\pm 2\%$ of reading (whichever is greater); 1000 to 4000 FNU: $\pm 15\%$ of reading

Resolution: 0 to 999 FNU: 0.01 FNU; 1000 to 4000 FNU: 0.1 FNU

Depth Qualifier

The NERRS System-Wide Monitoring Program uses YSI data sondes that can be equipped with either vented or non-vented depth/level sensors. Readings for both vented and non-vented sensors are automatically compensated for water density change due to variations in temperature and salinity; but for all non-vented depth measurements, changes in atmospheric pressure between calibrations appear as changes in water depth. The error is equal to approximately 1.02 cm for every 1 millibar change in atmospheric pressure and is eliminated for vented sensors because they are vented to the atmosphere throughout the deployment time interval.

Beginning in 2006, NERR SWMP standard calibration protocol calls for all non-vented depth sensors to read 0 meters at a (local) barometric pressure of 1013.25 mb (760 mm/hg). To achieve this, each site calibrates their depth sensor with a depth offset number, which is calculated using the actual atmospheric pressure at the time of calibration and the equation provided in the SWMP calibration sheet or Digital Calibration Log. This offset procedure standardizes each depth calibration for the entire NERR System. If accurate atmospheric pressure data are available, non-vented sensor depth measurements at any

NERR site can be corrected. At OWC NERR in 2018, all sites employed non-vented depth sensors.

In 2010, the CDMO began automatically correcting depth/level data for changes in barometric pressure as measured by the Reserve's associated meteorological station during data ingestion. These corrected depth/level data are reported as cDepth and cLevel and are assigned QAQC flags and codes based on QAQC protocols. Please see sections 11 and 12 for QAQC flag and code definitions.

NOTE: Older depth data cannot be corrected without verifying that the depth offset was in place and whether a vented or non-vented depth sensor was in use. No SWMP data prior to 2006 can be corrected using this method. The following equation is used for corrected depth/level data provided by the CDMO beginning in 2010:
$$((1013-BP)*0.0102)+\text{Depth/Level} = \text{cDepth/cLevel}.$$

Salinity Units Qualifier

In 2013, EXO sondes were approved for SWMP use and began to be utilized by Reserves. While the 6600 series sondes report salinity in parts per thousand (ppt) units, the EXO sondes report practical salinity units (psu). These units are essentially the same and for SWMP purposes are understood to be equivalent, however psu is considered the more appropriate designation. Moving forward the NERR System will assign psu salinity units for all data regardless of sonde type.

Turbidity Qualifier

In 2013, EXO sondes were approved for SWMP use and began to be used by Reserves. While the 6600 series sondes report turbidity in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU), the EXO sondes use formazin nephelometric units (FNU). These units are essentially the same but indicate a difference in sensor methodology, for SWMP purposes they will be considered equivalent. Moving forward, the NERR System will use FNU/NTU as the designated units for all turbidity data regardless of sonde type. If turbidity units and sensor methodology are of concern, please see the Sensor Specifications portion of the metadata.

10. Coded variable definitions:

Sampling Station	Sampling site code	Station code
State Route 6	WM	owcwmwq
Lower Estuary	OL	owcolwq
Darrow Road	DR	owcdrwq
Berlin Road	BR	owcbrwq

11. QAQC flag

QAQC flags provide documentation of the data and are applied to individual data points by insertion into the parameter's associated flag column (header preceded by an F_). During primary automated QAQC (performed by the CDMO), -5, -4, and -2 flags are applied automatically to indicate data that are missing and above or below sensor range. All remaining data are then flagged 0, passing initial QAQC checks. During secondary and tertiary QAQC 1, -3, and 5 flags may be used to note data as suspect, rejected due to QAQC, or corrected.

- 5 Outside High Sensor Range
- 4 Outside Low Sensor Range
- 3 Data Rejected due to QAQC
- 2 Missing Data
- 1 Open- reserved for later flag
- 0 Good Data
- 1 Suspect Data
- 2 Data Outside 2 Standard Deviations from the historical seasonal mean
- 3 Data Outside 3 Standard Deviations from the historical seasonal mean
- 4 Historical Data: Pre-Auto QAQC
- 5 Corrected Data

12. QAQC code definitions

QAQC codes are used in conjunction with QAQC flags to provide further documentation of the data and are also applied by insertion into the associated flag column. There are three (3) different code categories, general, sensor, and comment. General errors document general problems with deployment or YSI data sonde, sensor errors are sensor specific, and comment codes are used to further document conditions or a problem with the data. Only one general or sensor error and one comment code can be applied to a particular data point, but some comment codes (marked with an * below) can be applied to the entire record in the F_Record column.

General Errors

GIC	No instrument deployed due to ice
GIM	Instrument malfunction
GIT	Instrument recording error; recovered telemetry data
GMC	No instrument deployed due to maintenance/calibration
GNF	Deployment tube clogged / no flow
GOW	Out of water event
GPF	Power failure / low battery
GQR	Data rejected due to QA/QC checks
GSM	See metadata

Corrected Depth/Level Data Codes

GCC	Calculated with data that were corrected during QA/QC
GCM	Calculated value could not be determined due to missing data
GCR	Calculated value could not be determined due to rejected data
GCS	Calculated value suspect due to questionable data
GCU	Calculated value could not be determined due to unavailable data

Sensor Errors

SBO	Blocked optic
SCF	Conductivity sensor failure
SCS	Chlorophyll spike
SDF	Depth port frozen
SDG	Suspect due to sensor diagnostics
SDO	DO suspect
SDP	DO membrane puncture
SIC	Incorrect calibration / contaminated standard

SNV	Negative value
SOW	Sensor out of water
SPC	Post calibration out of range
SQR	Data rejected due to QAQC checks
SSD	Sensor drift
SSM	Sensor malfunction
SSR	Sensor removed / not deployed
STF	Catastrophic temperature sensor failure
STS	Turbidity spike
SWM	Wiper malfunction / loss

Comments

CAB*	Algal bloom
CAF	Acceptable calibration/accuracy error of sensor
CAP	Depth sensor in water, affected by atmospheric pressure
CBF	Biofouling
CCU	Cause unknown
CDA*	DO hypoxia (<3 mg/L)
CDB*	Disturbed bottom
CDF	Data appear to fit conditions
CFK*	Fish kill
CIP*	Surface ice present at sample station
CLT*	Low tide
CMC*	In field maintenance/cleaning
CMD*	Mud in probe guard
CND	New deployment begins
CRE*	Significant rain event
CSM*	See metadata
CTS	Turbidity spike
CVT*	Possible vandalism/tampering
CWD*	Data collected at wrong depth
CWE*	Significant weather event

12. Post deployment information:

End of Deployment Readings in Standard Solutions

Date is the date logger was deployed. Dissolved oxygen readings are the readings after retrieval, with the sonde placed in a bucket of aerated water. All loggers were unvented; therefore, the depth reading in parentheses after the first depth reading is the expected depth reading when correcting for changes in barometric pressure. The specific conductivity standard is indicated in parenthesis (1.413 mS/cm). The pH standards are 7.00 and 10.00 (both are corrected for temperature). The turbidity standards are indicated in parenthesis (0.0, 124.0 FNU). The depth offset, based on current barometric pressure, is indicated in parenthesis.

Site	Deploy Date	SpCond	ODO1	ODO2	pH7	pH10	Turb	Turb	Depth
BR	03/03/2020	1.4331(1.413)	99.2	99.3	7.3(7.01)	10.26(10.06)	0.78(0.0)	116.82(124.0)	-0.052(-0.034)

BR	04/07/2020	1.4017(1.413)	98.6	98.6	7.05(7.01)	10.07 (10.04)	0.33 (0.0)	122.56 (124.0)	-0.017 (0.018)
BR	05/05/2020	1.411(1.413)	96.9	96.9	7.10(7.01)	10.19(10.04)	0.29(0.0)	111.05(124.0)	-0.060(- 0.054)
BR	06/03/2020	1.417(1.413)	96.3	96.2	7.12(7.01)	10.03(10.04)	0.17(0.0)	119.65(124.0)	0.012(0.059)
BR	07/15/2020	1.402(1.413)	94.7	94.2	6.90(7.00)	9.85(10.02)	0.93(0.0)	114.67(124.0)	-0.034(- 0.034)
BR	08/27/2020	1.428(1.413)	97.5	97.4	7.03(7.01)	10.07(10.04)	0.02(0.0)	125.21(124.0)	-0.060(- 0.023)
BR	10/06/2020	1.464(1.413)	97.8	97.8	7.5(7.01)	10.45(10.03)	0.24(0.0)	125.95(124.0)	0.144(- 0.013)
BR	11/10/2020	1.419(1.413)	99.8	100.8	6.94(7.00)	9.83(10.02)	0.46(0.0)	123.57(124.0)	-0.178(- 0.115)
DR	03/03/2020	1.4532(1.413)	98.9	98.9	7.05(7.01)	10.09(10.06)	- 0.56(0.0)	121.53(124.00)	-0.046(- 0.044)
DR	04/07/2020	1.410(1.413)	97.6	97.7	7.05(7.01)	10.08(10.04)	0.50(0.0)	123.64(124.0)	- 0.020(0.018)
DR	05/05/2020	1.418(1.413)	96	96.2	6.99(7.01)	10.02(10.04)	0.41(0.0)	119.58(124.0)	-0.050(- 0.054)
DR	06/03/2020	1.404(1.413)	94.7	94.7	7.20(7.01)	10.20(10.04)	- 0.25(0.0)	143.43(124.0)	0.025(0.059)
DR	07/15/2020	1.423(1.413)	94.6	94.5	7.13(7.00)	10.06(10.02)	1.19(0.0)	143.41(124.0)	-0.035(- 0.034)
DR	08/27/2020	1.392(1.413)	95.2	94.3	7.09(7.01)	10.05(10.04)	- 0.11(0.0)	120.81(124.0)	-0.084(- 0.023)
DR	10/06/2020	1.419(1.413)	97.7	97.8	7.07(7.01)	10.04(10.04)	- 0.45(0.0)	124.14(124.0)	-0.085(- 0.013)
DR	11/10/2020	1.420(1.413)	100	100.3	6.92(7.01)	9.88(10.04)	0.19(0.0)	126.47(124.0)	-0.146(- 0.115)
OL	03/03/2020	1.4541(1.413)	99.8	99.8	7.13(7.01)	10.10(10.06)	0.73(0.0)	126.03(124.00)	-0.040(- 0.044)
OL	04/07/2020	1.3789(1.413)	98.2	98.2	7.23(7.01)	10.26(10.04)	0.51 (0.0)	126.71(124.0)	- 0.024(0.008)
OL	05/05/2020	1.408(1.413)	96.5	96.7	7.14(7.01)	10.15(10.04)	0.49(0.0)	126.47(124.0)	-0.046(- 0.054)
OL	06/03/2020	1.333(1.413)	96.4	96.4	7.04(7.01)	10.05(10.04)	- 0.24(0.0)	141.25(124.0)	0.020(0.059)
OL	07/15/2020	1.361(1.413)	94.5	94	6.96(7.00)	9.90(10.02)	1.88(0.0)	144.21(124.0)	-0.034(- 0.034)
OL	08/27/2020	1.297(1.413)	97.3	97.1	7.13(7.01)	10.13(10.04)	- 0.04(0.0)	125.80(124.0)	-0.081(- 0.023)
OL	10/06/2020	1.404(1.413)	98.3	98.8	7.03(7.01)	10.10 (10.04)	- 0.04(0.0)	120.33(124.0)	-0.074(- 0.013)
OL	11/10/2020	1.402(1.413)	102.4	103.3	6.92(7.01)	9.89(10.02)	0.42(0.0)	125.60(124.0)	-0.177(- 0.115)
WM	03/03/2020	1.4525(1.413)	98.2	98	7.06(7.01)	10.11(10.06)	1.10(0.0)	125.82(124.00)	-0.054(- 0.044)
WM	04/07/2020	1.4057(1.413)	98.9	98.9	7.21(7.01)	10.22(10.04)	- 0.05(0.0)	120.93(124.0)	- 0.008(0.008)
WM	05/05/2020	1.359(1.413)	96.2	96.3	7.00(7.01)	10.02(10.04)	0.01(0.0)	120.59(124.0)	-0.048(- 0.054)

WM	06/03/2020	1.309(1.413)	96.4	96.9	7.00(7.01)	9.98(10.04)	0.29(0.0)	137.01(124.0)	0.029(0.059)
WM	07/15/2020	1.283(1.413)	95.4	95.1	6.92(7.00)	9.98(10.02)	3.80(0.0)	146.04(124.0)	-0.027(-0.034)
WM	08/27/2020	1.412(1.413)	97.3	97.5	7.10(7.01)	10.16(10.04)	0.36(0.0)	121.31(124.0)	-0.068(-0.023)
WM	11/10/2020	1.399(1.412)	104.1	104.1	7.00(7.00)	9.79(10.02)	23.0(0.0)	165(124.0)	0.066(-0.078)
WM	12/15/2020	1.408(1.413)	99.6	99.6	7.14(7.01)	10.26(10.02)	0.27(0.0)	123.05(124.0)	0.06(-0.152)

* sonde malfunction

§ sensor malfunction

14. Other Remarks:

QAQC Flagging notes

Barrier Beach Status and Water Exchange

The water quality of the OL and WM sites at OWC are influenced by whether the barrier beach is breached/open (i.e., surface exchange is occurring between the estuary and the lake). When the barrier is open, wind-driven surface water exchange usually results in cycles of water inflow from the lake and outflow to the lake that can be detected in the water quality data. The change from closed to open can be rapid and dramatic, usually because of precipitation. Sometimes, this can be followed by seiche events, depending on winds during the storm. The transition from open to closed is gradual and usually marked by a gradual increase in water depth and specific conductivity. The opening of the mouth (and sometimes closing) is indicated in the “F_Record” column as “CSM” (see metadata). Mouth status data through 2020 are below:

Status	Date From	Date To
Open	1/1/2020	3/7/2020
Closed	3/8/2020	3/11/2020
Open	3/12/2020	3/15/2020
Closed	3/16/2020	3/18/2020
Open	3/19/2020	5/1/2020
Closed	5/2/2020	5/15/20
*Open	5/16/20	6/7/20
Closed	6/8/20	09/03/2020
**Opened	09/03/2020	09/04/2020
Closed	09/04/2020	09/08/2020
Open	09/09/2020	09/11/2020
Closed	09/12/2020	10/22/2020
Open	10/22/2020	11/21/2020
Closed	11/22/2020	11/23/2020
Open	11/23/2020	12/15/2020
Closed	12/15/2020	12/23/2020
Open	12/24/2020	12/31/2021

*Narrow but deep channel present

**Channel unnaturally created by private beach association 10:00-16:00

Rain and weather events

For rain events that affect water quality parameters, the “F_Record” column is flagged for the time period over which the precipitation occurred (not the time period over which the parameters were affected) rounded up to the final timestamp of the day. Sometimes, the parameters themselves are flagged during the time period over which they were affected. Rainfall is frequently heavier further south of the OWC NERR meteorological station in the watershed. Occasionally, no rain is observed at the meteorological station, but effects are evident in the water quality data and are reported by volunteer rain gauge observers through the [CoCoRaHS website](#). These are marked as rain events for the entire day they occur, because specific start and end times are not available.

Weather events include periods of high wind, which can result in the inflow of water from Lake Erie into the estuary (e.g., true seiche, wind-induced water exchange, waves overtopping the barrier beach into the estuary) or outflow of water from the estuary (e.g., large decrease in water level not associated with a breach of the barrier beach). Lake water inflow events are usually evident at the OL and WM sites and can be most easily detected by plotting both specific conductivity and water depth. The intrusion of lake water into the estuary both increases depth and decreases conductivity. Other parameters may or may not change. These are labeled as a weather event in the “F_Record” column for the duration of the event, in 24-hour periods (i.e., full days are marked because of difficulty in identifying the exact start and end times of seiche events). Impacted parameter “F_” column(s) may also be marked, as deemed useful (e.g., if a seiche coincides with retrieval and deployment of sondes, causing the data to look like the retrieved and deployed sondes were not reading similar values). Seiches for 2020 occurred: 01/28-29, 4/13, 12/23

Other Events:

Berlin Road (BR): During the summer months, dry conditions typically result in low flow at the BR site in which water level falls below the depth sensor and some or all sensors. For periods where some but not all sensors are out of water, <-3>(SOW) may be used in conjunction with <1>(CSM) for sensors believed to still be submerged. Periods containing <-3>(GOW) signifies all sensors are out of water.

Due to the weather station (OWCOWMET) not collecting or transmitting data, depth could not be corrected for barometric pressure (cDepth). Timestamps affected began 10/23 10:00 through the end of the sampling year and are marked <1>(CSM).

Darrow Road (DR): Large storm events can cause the sonde to swing up or to swing up and down, alternately, due to high flows. As a result, shallower depths or more variable depths are recorded and marked as <1>[GSM](CWD) with the F_Record containing the {CRE} code. This may have occurred during the following rain events in 2020, as the result of heavy rain and flow: 03/18-03/21, 03/28-03/29, 05/15-05/16, 9/7-9/8, 10/21-10/23, 10/29-11/1

During routine maintenance on 04/20/2020 14:15, a dead fish was found to be stuck in the sonde guard and had knocked off the wiper brush, which was replaced. Only the timestamp in which this was discovered was flagged as <-3>(CSM).

After the maintenance on 04/20/2020 14:15 until 04/21/2020 14:45 when a new wiper was placed on the sonde, the sonde at DR sat at the wrong depth in the tube. Depth data are marked <1> [GSM] (CWD) during this time with all other parameters marked <0> [GSM]

(CWD).

Routine maintenance was performed at the DR site on 05/21/2020 at 9:45. During this time the sonde was pulled from the tube, the tube was cleaned and the brush wiper was replaced.

Routine maintenance was performed at the DR site on 06/16/2020 at 10:45. During this time the sonde was pulled from the tube. Prior to this from 06/03/2020 to 06/16/2020 10:30 the sonde was sitting in the wrong depth in the tube. This was corrected when the sonde was pulled for maintenance. Data are marked <1> [GSM] (CWD) for depth and other parameters are marked <0> [GSM] (CWD) during this time.

At 07/08/2020 13:15 and 08/25/2020 13:15 routine maintenance was performed. The sonde was pulled from the tube and the sonde and tube were cleaned.

Depth data from 07/15/2020 09:00 until 08/11/2020 10:45 were collected at the wrong depth. The sonde never descended to the correct depth after being deployed on 07/15. It remained at the incorrect depth until maintenance was performed on 08/11. Depth data are marked <1> [GSM] (CWD) during this time and other parameters are marked <0> [GSM] (CWD).

Routine maintenance was performed at the site on 08/25/2020 13:15. The sonde was removed and the sonde and tube cleaned. The sonde did not descend to the correct depth when it was redeployed after the maintenance. Due to this depth data are marked <1> [GSM] (CWD) and other parameters <0> [GSM] (CWD) from 08/25/2020 13:30 until 08/27/2020 09:15.

Data appear to have been collected at the wrong depth from 09/17/2020 14:30 until 09/23/2020 11:30. Depth data are marked <1> [GSM] (CWD) and other parameters are marked <0> [GSM] (CWD).

There was a faulty wiper probe that was speculated to have had the wiper brush parking incorrectly, introducing noise in all parameter readings except depth and temperature and were flagged <1> [SWM](CSM) for 10/12 00:00 – 11/10 11:00 (end of deployment).

Routine maintenance was performed at the site on 10/28/2020 10:15. Prior to this from the sonde's deployment on 10/06/2020 at 7:00 until the maintenance was performed the sonde was not sitting at the correct depth. The sonde never fully descended into the tube after deployment. Depth data are marked <1> [GSM] (CWD) and other parameters are marked <0> [GSM] (CWD) during this time.

Lower Estuary (OL): The mesh, copper guard on the OL sonde was incorrectly placed causing the Conductivity/Temp sensor to be inaccessible by the wiper brush from 04/07/2020 10:00-04/20/2020 14:45. Affected parameters have been flagged <1> (CSM). The sonde was not deployed with a wiper brush from 07/15 10:00-08/04 10:00 when it was cleaned during maintenance and a wiper brush was installed. The F_Record was marked CSM and affected parameters were marked <1>(SSD). Unaffected parameters were flagged <0>(CSM).

Routine maintenance was performed at OL during the following dates/times. The sonde was removed and the sonde/tube were cleaned during these times. The wiper was also replaced during some of the maintenance.

06/16 at 10:45

07/08 at 14:15-30

08/12 at 17:15

08/25 at 13:45

09/23 at 10:15

Wetland Mouth (WM):

For the 04/07 deployment, the sonde was incorrectly set to start logging at 07:00 PM (19:00) instead of 07:00 AM although the sonde was deployed at the site. The F_Record of the missing data are marked {CSM}.

Routine maintenance was performed at WM during the following dates/times. The sonde was removed and the sonde/tube were cleaned during these times. The wiper was also replaced during some of the maintenance.

05/26 at 12:15

06/19 at 13:00

06/25 at 11:30

On March 22, the barrier beach opened causing a large drop in water levels after a significant storm event that resulted in brief abnormally high water levels immediately prior. The flow was so great that it caused the sonde tube to become displaced in a shallower position (even though water levels dropped during the event.) When maintenance was performed on 10/28 at 11:15, the tube was fixed into the correct (deeper) position. This caused a disjunct in the depth for the remaining portion of 2020. Depth data are marked 1 GSM CWD from here to the end of the year with other parameters marked 0 GSM CWD.

Depth (non-weather related)

The DR sonde was hooked up to the telemetry station cable on 3/9 at 8:50 (EST). Depth discontinuity was recorded and labeled as <1>[GSM](CWD) other data were unaffected due to a well-mixed water column and labeled <0>[GSM](CWD) through 3/29 at 23:45. When the sonde was first deployed it did not reach the correct depth and slowly made its way down the tube. There were also multiple storm events during this time that impacted data.

pH

Seasonally high values were observed potentially due to pesticide and fertilizer, since OWC is a primarily agricultural watershed. Deployed sensors were properly calibrated, did not appear to drift, and passed post deployment checks. Historical data widgets can be accessed at SWMPrats.net for further review.

Corrected Data

BR & DR raw file transfer to export of .csv file had timestamps in the improper time zone (GMT). All timestamps were changed to (EST) using code {CSM}; other parameters were not affected (June 3rd deployments).

Turbidity

There were several high values on 07/29 00:15-02:30 possibly due to a rain event, though the spike is atypical and marked <1>(STS)(CSM).

Field verification

Field data collected at time of data logger retrieval and deployment are reported below. The data were collected using a field sonde (YSI EXO2) that was deployed simultaneous to the retrieved and newly deployed sondes.

Site	Data sonde	Date (m/d/y)	Time (hh:mm:ss)	Temp (C)	SpCond (mS/cm)	Sal (ppt)	pH	Turbid (NTU, FNU)	ODOsat (%)	ODO (mg/L)	Depth (meters)
BR	deployed	3/3/2020	10:00:00	5.09	455.9	0.22	7.58	63.94	95.4	12.14	0.227
BR	retrieved	4/7/2020	8:30:00	9.247	485.6	0.24	7.84	100.12	88.9	10.2	0.519
BR	deployed	4/7/2020	8:35:00	9.25	484	0.23	7.84	75.64	88.9	10.2	0.492
BR	retrieved	5/5/2020	7:28:00	10.436	0.549	0.27	7.76	8.07	88.1	9.83	0.269
BR	deployed	5/5/2020	7:34:00	10.431	0.55	0.27	7.79	7.8	85.4	9.53	0.27
BR	retrieved	6/3/2020	7:02:00	20.107	0.551	0.27	7.73	12.06	81.6	7.4	0.189
BR	deployed	6/3/2020	7:06:00	20.098	0.551	0.27	7.73	11.69	81.5	7.38	0.186
BR	retrieved	No Data									
BR	deployed	No Data									
BR	retrieved	8/27/2020	9:00:00	21.183	0.869	0.43	7.6	6.97	60.6	5.37	0.174
BR	deployed	8/27/2020	9:01:00	21.094	0.867	0.43	7.57	7.05	61.2	5.43	0.173
BR	retrieved	10/6/2020	9:15:00	10.751	0.724	0.36	7.5	2.11	76.1	8.42	0.085
BR	deployed	10/6/2020	9:20:00	10.756	0.724	0.36	7.5	1.64	75.8	8.39	0.085
BR	retrieved	11/10/2020	10:24:00	12.584	0.625	0.31	7.56	2.97	81.3	8.63	0.033
BR	deployed	11/10/2020	10:32:00	12.614	0.625	0.31	7.57	2.94	81.2	8.61	0.033
BR	retrieved	11/30/2020*									
DR	deployed	3/3/2020	10:30:00	5.037	449.7	0.22	7.44	98.63	92.9	11.84	0.87
DR	retrieved	4/7/2020	9:02:00	9.112	539.8	0.26	8.01	20.64	108.4	12.48	1.15
DR	deployed	4/7/2020	9:15:00	9.091	536.2	0.26	8.02	21.93	109.7	12.63	1.171
DR	retrieved	5/5/2020	8:00:00	14.269	0.53	0.26	7.62	9.33	61.8	6.33	1.192
DR	deployed	5/5/2020	8:11:00	14.705	0.535	0.26	7.62	9.72	57.6	5.84	1.19
DR	retrieved	6/3/2020	7:15:00	18.171	0.524	0.25	7.59	16.24	73.6	6.93	0.808
DR	deployed	6/3/2020	7:26:00	17.906	0.526	0.26	7.56	16.17	70.9	6.71	0.811
DR	retrieved	No Data									
DR	deployed	No Data									
DR	retrieved	8/27/2020	9:17:00	22.868	0.63	0.31	7.22	16.51	3.3	0.29	1.492
DR	deployed	8/27/2020	9:24:00	22.905	0.629	0.31	7.21	16.51	2.6	0.22	1.514
DR	retrieved	10/6/2020	9:34:00	13.079	0.573	0.28	7.54	12.07	70.9	7.45	0.8
DR	deployed	10/6/2020	9:45:00	13.064	0.574	0.28	7.53	13.42	67.2	7.06	0.802
DR	retrieved	11/10/2020	11:05:00	11.432	0.613	0.3	7.25	21.66	43.4	4.72	454.1
DR	deployed	11/10/2020	11:17:00	11.447	0.612	0.3	7.27	21.17	42.2	4.6	453.8
DR	retrieved	11/30/2020*									
OL	deployed	3/3/2020	11:16:00	4.896	576.1	0.28	7.52	30.88	95.9	12.26	0.439
OL	retrieved	4/7/2020	9:41:00	10.821	382	0.18	7.74	36.39	84.2	9.31	0.744
OL	deployed	4/7/2020	9:51:00	10.666	375.6	0.18	7.73	36.49	83.9	9.31	0.742
OL	retrieved	5/5/2020	8:34:00	10.933	0.312	0.15	8.29	31.77	99.7	11	1.394

OL	deployed	5/5/2020	8:41:00	10.909	0.311	0.15	8.28	32.77	99.5	10.99	1.396
OL	retrieved	6/3/2020	7:54:00	22.545	0.42	0.2	7.49	40.27	70.6	6.1	0.904
OL	deployed	6/3/2020	8:09:00	22.445	0.416	0.2	7.48	40.57	67.8	5.87	0.925
OL	retrieved	No Data									
OL	deployed	No Data									
OL	retrieved	8/27/2020	9:48:00	25.264	0.499	0.24	7.25	25.45	15.1	1.24	1.15
OL	deployed	8/27/2020	10:02:00	25.548	0.498	0.24	7.35	18.16	39.9	3.26	0.868
OL	retrieved	10/6/2020	10:15:00	13.041	0.4	0.19	7.54	9.73	79.3	8.34	0.736
OL	deployed	10/6/2020	10:30:00	13.094	0.4	0.19	7.54	9.52	79.6	8.36	0.753
OL	retrieved	11/10/2020	12:50:00	14.91	0.396	0.19	7.54	21.99	84	8.48	0.465
OL	deployed	11/10/2020	12:57:00	14.978	0.397	0.19	7.53	22.38	84.2	8.49	0.422
OL	retrieved	11/30/2020*									
WM	deployed	3/3/2020	11:45:00	5.293	610.8	0.3	7.49	25.98	96.2	12.18	0.438
WM	retrieved	4/7/2020	11:06:00	10.194	333.4	0.16	7.86	33.14	92.4	10.38	0.745
WM	deployed	4/7/2020	11:15:00	10.133	332.8	0.16	7.84	39.53	91.8	10.32	0.728
WM	retrieved	5/5/2020	8:45:00	11.025	0.319	0.15	8.32	28.5	101.5	11.18	1.175
WM	deployed	5/5/2020	8:57:00	11.224	0.325	0.16	8.33	30.2	102.3	11.21	1.192
WM	retrieved	6/3/2020	8:15:00	20.648	0.364	0.17	7.52	44.29	73.3	6.58	0.97
WM	deployed	6/3/2020	8:24:00	20.566	0.361	0.17	7.56	37.42	78.6	7.06	0.966
WM	retrieved	No Data									
WM	deployed	No Data									
WM	retrieved	8/27/2020	10:03:00	25.558	0.498	0.24	7.35	17.09	40.4	3.3	0.88
WM	deployed	8/27/2020	10:12:00	25.634	0.498	0.24	7.36	20.81	41	3.34	0.714
WM	retrieved	10/6/2020	10:37:00	13.097	0.399	0.19	7.59	16.19	80.6	8.46	0.757
WM	deployed	10/6/2020	10:47:00	13.147	0.399	0.19	7.6	13.3	79.7	8.36	0.753
WM	retrieved	11/10/2020	12:13:00	14.417	0.377	0.18	7.44	19.53	79	8.06	0.517
WM	deployed	11/10/2020	12:32:00	15.442	0.38	0.18	7.48	19.42	79.7	8.12	0.546
WM	retrieved	12/15/2020	11:42:00	2.9	0.501	0.24	7.58	18.19	81	10.92	0.75
WM	deployed	12/15/2020	11:58:00	2.892	0.5008	0.24	7.59	18.14	79.1	10.66	0.747
WM	retrieved	1/12/2021	9:49:00	0.346	0.3613	0.17	7.79	51.64	95.1	13.58	0.84
WM	deployed	1/12/2021	9:59:00	0.378	0.1914	0.17	7.79	16.14	93.8	13.56	0.861

*Field sonde not used for last retrieval; see Post Deployment Information for diagnostics.